NEW YORK BIRDS VICTORIOUS.

Mattling Cocking Main that Lasted from

Sporting men in New York and vicinity

have for several weeks been anticipating a rat-

handlers that could be found had charge of the

birds. The affair was kept as quiet as possible, only about sixty persons being invited. The

Saturday Night Till Sunday.

THE GREAT STATE OF KANSAS AT THE MERCY OF A RAILWAY OPERATOR.

ouraging Information for Emigrants-The Country as It Is - Deceptions by Agents and Ticket Sellers - Now Let a Hair be Called! - Dreams of Prosperly Sadly Blighted. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SET: I am just from a trip through the region of Kausas hat was blasted by the hot winds last summer. The movement of the people from the East to the West has passed the bounds of emigration. t is the migration of tens of thousands of the young men from the agricultural States cast of be Mississippi River to the plains of Kansas. The families of farm laborers, poverty stricken, destitute of every description of property except tattered clothing and a dollars' worth of household goods, are there in hundreds. These people have gone into desert to try to make themselves a home. They had some motive in migrating; but except the despondent answer, "Well, I wanted a arm, and the railroad agents said the land was good," I could discover none. This people on be Kansas frontier are not foreign immigrants. Universally, almost, they are Americans who sought to better their condition; men who were tired of working for other men, who resolved to seek a home. A sketch of the home secured in Ness County, Kansas, by one of these infortunates, will serve as a type for hundreds

In the abrupt bank of a shallow ravine er-Arrest a hole was dur, by measurement 13 feet inches long, 11 foot 8 inches wide, and 6 feet leep. Three sides of the hole were walled un with a white limestone. The fourth side (it need the ravine) was closed in by upright boards. In front of this house, distant thirty feet, and some five feet below it, is a shallow pool of water covered with clear ice, under could be seen the green vegetation which could be seen the green wegetation; poculiar to stagment water. This pool was dry last summer. The hole in the ground, called a dugout, is covered with a light roof of boards. On the boards is piled as much earth as can safely be put there, in the house is an old cooking stove, the plates and rear fork broken and held in place by a bit of rock. Two of the legs of the stove are broken off. They are replaced with red sandstone rocks. There were a few rough stools, a rough table, two bunks, called basis; a frying pan, cracked; one old battered tin cup. racked and chipped pampkin or squash had lackened, as though pumpkin or squash had lackened in cooking on them. Not a charry got a looking glass. The walls of the house glistened with frost. The land carti floor had been worn into heles, made as the disappointed and gloomy family sat, and swung their feet to and fre, or the alarmed father ground his bests into the earth in rage as he heard his children cry for food. A lamp, wickless, chimneyless, and onless stoot father ground his holds into the carth in rage as he heard his children cry for food. A lamp, wickless, chimneyless, and onless stood on a shelf. There was no fire. A guany sack filled with the seed of sorghum stood in one corner. A hand coffee mid, a little sait, a few knives and forks, two pans, an old axe, a little pile of sticks, sunflower staks, and corn staks, comprised the possessions of this family. There was no food of any description, except the stock of sorghum seed, in this house. The sorghum seed is ground in the coffee mill to a coarse flour; then, mixed with water from the stagnant pool, it is sprinkled with sait and cooked on the cracked trying pan. I tasted one of these cakes. They are not good. The children were barefooted. All alike were tale and hungry, big-eyed, singled-haired, dirty. They were degenerating under want and despondency. No live stock, no fowls, nothing except a digout in a desert, and a few cents' worth of heusehold furniture. Not more than haif of them a spade with which to dig up a garden spot. Their little of one were ruined by the hot southwest winds lest summer. This winter such of them as had teams scoursed central Kansas begging for food for their starving neighbors.

terms scoured central Kansas begging for food for their starving neighbors.

The previous condition of these white Americans need not concern us. They obeyed blindly the unwritten law of nature, and followed westward the parellels of latitude on which they were born. If they sought a home, they are doomed to disappointment. If they samply sought escape from the hard taskmasters elsought escape from the hard taskmasters of Northern mills and mines, sought a land where they could vote as they pleased, they have found.

This mighty migration of white Americans is spoken of by the Lastern people as a "wonderful movement." Kansas is spoken of as a "rapidly growing State." But of the consequences of this movement bothing is is spoken of by the Eastern people as a "wonderful movement." Kansas is spoken of as a
"rapidly growing State." But of the consequences of this movement nothing is
said. No Congressional committee is
called for to inquire into the political
aspect of the movement; none requested to
probe into the damnable deceptions practised
on the white men of this country, our brothers
and our sons. Western Kansas-is not an agricultural country. The voice of nature, speaking through her living signs, warns all men not
to till the soil. The cactus and the buffule grass
thrive there. To any and all pialnamen they
tell the story—this land is dry; this land is out of
the rain bol; this is a pastoral country. ject to the southwest wind; this iand is the rain belt; this is a nastoral country.
The people of the United States built two lines of railroad and presented them to companies of private individuals. These railroads are the Union Pacific and the Kansas Pacific. panies of private individuals. These railroads are the Union Pacific and the Kansas Pacific. They passed from hand to hand until now they have fallen into the clushes of Jay Gould, a man whose very charity is estentatious, and given for a gainful purpose. This man, with anoney made by manipulating the stock market in Wall street, using for the purpose the newspaper founded by honest Horace Greeley, has bought a controlling interest in the Union Pacific, Kansas Pacific, and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroads. He owns two of the three great East and West transportation lines of two bates, and he owns the Southern line that gives Kansas wheat an outlet to sait water at Galveston. He is young, careful, of good habits without vices, and with ordinary luck be will live for thirty years. With Jay Gould at the head of and owning the railroads of Kansas, wind security has any man in entering into this land? In direct defiance of every scientific man's ordinare, into opposition to the well-knows aword climate, statements are printed by his agents and sown broadcast over this country-fraudulent statement—calculated to entice the ignorant, the credulous, the diseasisfied, into the desert of western Kansas. The only motive is to secure the passage money, and the first payment on the railroad land the settlers may power to the calculation of the settlers may payment on the railroad land the settlers may payment on the railroad land the settlers may payment on the railroad land the settlers may be a succession of the calculation of the calculation of the calculation of the calculation of the payment of the passage money and the first payment on the railroad land the settlers may payment on the railroad land the settlers may be a succession of the calculation of the calculation of the make the subsequent payments.

by the property of a man who has never be able to make the subsequent payments.

You men who will so thoughtlessly come west, will you not understand that you cannot accumulate property in a land where Jay Geuld owns the transportation? It matters not what crops you raise. You will raise not wheat, or corn, or horse but merely a stake for a Wall street gambler. Suppose he loses two millions of dollars, and he will some day whom the people snow his stool pigeon and the case card of a newspaper edited by him. What need he care? Twenty, twenty-five, thirty million bushels of oora, five hundred thousand hogs are to wheat fifty, stay, seventy million bushels of oora, five hundred thousand hogs are to be transported out of Ransas. He can telegraph to Kansasio put up local and through freights from three to five cents a hundred pounds, and his money is returned to him. To escape from your trifling fils in the East you propose to come into a land where you are virtually at the mercy of a man who has never shown that he understands the meaning of the word. It is a weakness to put yourself and families in any man's power to oppress and rob. He may withstand the temptation; he may not, Jay Gould owns the railroads of Kansas. It matters not how large your crops are, or how high the prices. He can take all from you. He has the State under his feet, and he has brains on our harden of hopeful white humanity bigh the prices. He can take all from you. He has the State under his feet, and he has brains onough to keep it there.

That great stream of hopeful white humanity now dowing into theis Edon of railroad circulars is doomed to a life of hardship, taxation, utter forformess, and virtual slavery!

Legislation cannot after the climate of a land. Nothing can mitigate the stern laws impossed by nature. Turning over two inches of the surface soil of a country does not after its climate. But can legislation centrol the railroads? It can. It never will in Kansas. This State still enjoys the proud distinction of being the "Rotten Commonwealth." This people, with a strance, incomprehensible childishness, fight savagely at the polls over the temperance quastion. With flerce cangerness they vote for or against men on account of their religion. But they don't vote for or against men on account of their religion. But they don't vote for or against men on account of their callroad views.

The fight against nature was honest. We boilty faced the competition threatened from the Red River of the North. Gould has been added, and I am discouraged. The grain that was ground between the upper said nether milistones was fine; but, in comparison to the powdered condition of the Kansas wheat grower that will result from the combination of nature, Red River, and Gould it was grits. Frank Wilkerson.

Gypsum Creek, Kansas, Pob. 3.

John Meierhoeffer's Murderers.

NEWARK, N. J., Fob. 15.—Since their convic-tion Mrs. Margaret Meierhoeffer and Frank Lammens-have caten but little. The woman occupies the hospital where Benjamin Noyes was confined in the county last More Bonjamin Noyes was confined in the county last. Lammens is in the winness room, guarded by three constables. The death watch is kept on both prisoners day and night, and no person, excepting their county, the Sherif's officers, and the jail physician is permitted to tract them. Vesterially sitternous Lammens sent for Wankin Johnson, and implered him to induce Mrs. Meter-refer to carriers hereaft the mirrierees, and thus save the first the same time Mrs. Meter-refer to carriers hereaft the mirrierees, and thus save the first the same time by a factor of the second the same time by the same of the first same to the first same tent in the same time of the same time of the same of the same time of the same tim

Mrs. Oliver of 63 Division avenue, Brooklyn, returned to her house from a grocery at about 5 ochek on saturday aight, and when she was ringing the doct bell a man scatched her pocketbook, containing 65, and because with the

POLICEMAN GANTRY.

Mis Punishment with his Club of a Young Man who May have Stabbed him An excited throng was in the Tombe Police Court yesterday morning, growding the benches and standing in the passageways. Most of

them showed what had drawn them there by heir excited manner when several policemen led in Daniel Lyons, a young man, who had been dreadfully clubbed. His features were swellen and his nose was broken. Close behind him came Policeman Patrick Cantry of the Oak street police, with his head bandaged and his cont cut. Hesaid: "At a quarter to 12 inst night I saw this young man and another in Rose street. They were growling, and I told them to go home. This one caught me by the throat, while the other tripped me. While I was down the other one, who escaped, struck me with something that cut my head and cost. The doster who drassed my wound said it was done

Instead of rapping on the sidewalk you preferred rapping on his head," said Lawyer Oliver. "Lyons," Justic Kilbreth said, "I will have to hold you for trial, in \$1,000 bail, for the assault on this officer. It is for a higher court to prove whether you cut him or not. Officer Cantry, I will hold you in \$300 bail for assaulting this man. I have noticed that policemen think they have a right to take satisfaction whenever and on whomsoever they please. It is for a higher court to decide whether in this case you had the right to take such satisfaction in the way you did. This is a horrible sight for a Sunday morning in a civilized country. Hen are brought here too often covered with blood, as if they were animals that had escaped from the shambles. While ready to assist the police in the performance of their daties, I will not countenance such abuses when brought before me." Policoman Cantry denies that he was in the house when Lyons says he saw him; but noighbors declare that they say him come out and run after the young men. The inmakes refuse to give any information.

Lyons's young brother was found, yesterday, bathing an injured eye. He had gone to the station house, he said, with a nat and clean collar for the prisoner, and when he asked to be let in Cantry struck him in the face with his first and kicked him of the stops.

REVISING THE BIBLE.

Dr. Schaff Explains the Methods of the Eng-

The Rev. Dr. Philip Schaff, the well-known Biblical scholar, preached last evening at St. Paul's Methodist Church, on "Bible Revision." He told how the Bible was first translated into English, or rather Anglo-Saxon, by John Wickliffe, 500 years ago; how that version gradually became obsolete, giving place to Tindale's Bible, which was transated from the Greek and Hebrew direct. King James's version followed very closely the translation by Tindale. He told how the present work of revising the Bible was going on in England and America. The English committee of forty-seven learned professors and dignitaries was appointed in 1870. They early took a comprehensive and liberal view of the matter, and invited all the Protestant denominations of other countries to cooperate with them. The English committee, he said, has beid monthly meetings in the Jerusalem chamber in Westminster. They do their work at home, taking a chapter at a time. Each one makes a revision of the chaoter, and at the monthly meetings they all compare notes. They then take a vote on each proposed change, and a majority is sufficient to decide in favor of the change. But that is by no means the end of it. At the next meeting the proposed alterations are voted on again, and at that time a two-thirds vote is required. A third time the same questions are voted on, when the consent of three-fourths of all the members of the committee is required to settle the question. Exactly the same plan was adopted by the American committee, which has been holding monthly meetings in the Bible House since 1872. The English committee, as fast as it has completed one scock of the Scriptures, sends a confidential copy to the American revisers, who take it the English committee, as fast as it has completed one scock of the Scriptures, sends a confidential copy to the American revisers, who take it the English and take another vote, in case that we do not agree. If they cannot arree with the English copy, they mark the corrections and return the manuscript to England. Then the English copy, they mark the corrections and return the manuscript to England. Then the English copy, they mark the corrections and return the manuscript to England. Then the English revisers take still another vote, and in case they cannot agree with the American version, but translations are preserved, to be inserted in an appendix.

Dr. Schaff said that pains were taken not to mar the idoms, the grammar and the genoral style of the ancient and familiar version ent work of revising the Bible was going on in England and America. The English commi

speaking nations.

ARRESTING THEIR CHORISTER

And then Trying him for Smashing the Church Organ with an Axe.

SYBACUSE, Feb. 15 .- The Methodist congregation of Maple Grove, town of Otiaco, are mostly here attending the trial of Erastus Mil-ler, on a peculiar charge. On entering their church on the 6th of August lest, they found that some one had out to pieces with an axe and destroyed their organ, worth \$150. Suspicious remarks made by Erastus Miller, the sexton remarks made by krastus Miller, the sexton and chorister, led to his agreet and indictment. About a week before, the pastor and congregation had employed another person as chorister, and on the Supday before the destruction of the organ Miller insisted on singing when and where he had a mind to. He actually song the choir down, and refused to stop when the clergyman commanded him. A constable was sent for and he was put out, and it is alleged that he sought rowenge bysinsaking the instrument. The constable testified that it was the church axe that was used, and that after he removed Miller the latter would not stop singing, even after the witness put his hand over his mouth, and that while held in that shape Miller insisted on going through with the doxology. Afterword he sat down by the fence, and, hearing the minister praying, shouted. Hear that cussed old fool? He cursed the preacher with extravagant profanity. Various persons testified that Miller had made threats about the organ asying, among other things, that it would not be used three months.

Stephen Gough testified that he was awakened by a loud noise in the churely. He saw Miller and his brother come out. Brother Burt said that on the Sunday in question, when a long distance from the church, he heard Miller was singing. When he got there Miller was singing alone, he same before they put him out, and after they put him out, and said "no power on earth could stop him a singin'." and chorister, led to his agreet and indictment

Making a Gallows for Bimself.

John Scholl of 88 Houston street worked in a daughter last week, saying that he intended to kill him resident to the did not available for that means of death frasterday morning, however, his dead body was found to manying by the nock between two piles of hunder at the foot of hethine street. He had placed a scanting for a cross-beam, that to it a rore, with a mose around his need, and them he jumped from a jutting plank placed there for the guarantees.

POLITICS IN NEW JERSEY

WHY GOV. M'CLELLAN'S NOMINATIONS

The Republican Senators not Likely to Op-

pose Joel Parker for the Supreme Bench-The Fees of Secretary of State Kelsey. TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 15 .- The Republican loctors are making wry faces over the prospect of being compelled by the Governor to swallow their own physic. He sent in a list of county Judges to the Senate last winter, and they confirmed all the Republicans and rejected the Democrats. He returned the same names to the Senate at this session, and they were confirmed. President Sewell and other conservative Senators pointed out in the caucus that the the other one, who escaped, strucks me with something that cut my head and cost. The other with semething that cut my head and cost. The other with the kinds the selection of the cost of the control of the cost three outgoing Judges of the Supreme Court are all Republicans. It has long been an un-written law in New Jersey that the Governor

his weight at 250 pounes, when it was over 300. His dryer judicial brethren had better not seath im at the end of the bench, or he will tip up the whole row.

Another topic that is expected to engross the attention of Senator thin week is the recelution of Senator thin week is the recelution as to the fees received by the Secretary of State, the Clerk in Chamery, and the Clerk of the Suprems Court. The Logislature last winter based a resolution requiring all such officers to render to the Comproller quarterly sworn statements of their receipts. In obsciouse to this mandate Secretary of State Keley reported his receipts for the quarter ending July 1, 1479. To have been \$1,728,75, and his expenses \$1,230. The office has for years been believed to yield Mr. Keiser from \$20,000 to \$25,000 a year. In this sum is included about \$7,000 a year for the last four years, which Mr. Keiser admits having taken as compensation for semiling out silps of the Session have to the newspapers entitled to print them. He claimed the right, under an old law, to charge by the folio for each copy sent out, the same as if i had been written, although the law nuthorizing such publications, which was passed after he entered upon his present term of office, fixed his pay for sendiment the romatice, and the members of that Committee have had to get several new sensor that Committee, means fight, and will report what he finds, if his name stands alone,

SOROSIS AND ST. VALENTINE.

SOROSIS AND ST. VALENTINE.

Missives Appropriate to the Day. Saint Valentine's Day was duly honored by the indies of Spreads, who celebrated the occasion on Saturday evening by a valentine enter-West Fifty-sixth street. There was a very large attendance of members and their friends, and letters were read from Oliver Wendell Holmes. George William Curtis, Mark Twain, and other nvited guests. Mark Twain's letter purported to have been composed when he had a cold in his head, and to have been sent through the tel-

his head, and to have been sent through the telsphone. His valentine, therefore, was destitute
of m's and n's.

The opening invocation to St. Valentine was
made by Mrs. Jennie June Groig, who said she
was not a poet, and therefore see put her valenin prose. She said, in conclusion: "If I should
invoke St. Valentine new, it would be not to
make havoe in the hearts of young girls, but to
live forever in the homes of married lovers; to
bind, still closer the golden cords; to tie up
broken threads; to head occasional wounds; to
cast the veil of oblivion over the hasty word; to
weave into one shining fabric the trust, the love,
the peace, the unity of happy wedded life, and
with it tovest all who cuter the holy order of
matrimony."

matrimony."
The reading of the velentines occupied a large part of the evening and included missives to Mrs. Croly, the Hon. R. B. Roosevell. Mrs. Erminie A. Smith, Mrs. Winterburne, and a host of others. The largest valentine was about two feet square, and illuminated with tasteful designs.

host of others. The largost valoutine was about two feet square, and illuminated with tasteful designs.

There was one valentine, said to be from the great obituary bard. G. Washington Childa. A. M., who was said to have sent it enclosed in a burnil casket. An amusing valentine was by W. H. Croffut, whose nurse made bis ladylove get married, and in after years set the dog on him, as she mistook him for the lightning-rod man. Many of the valentines were accompanied with handsome presents, of which Mrs. Hermann, Mrs. Croly, and, in fact, nearly every member of the society received a share. In the course of the evening Miss Annie Drucker. Miss Isidora Clark, and Chas. W. Wood sang, and a violia solo was played by J. Lewenberg, and a violia solo was played by J. Lewenberg, the valentine that capited the most amprise was one addressed to Mr. Chittenden, wherein the muse represented herself as the rib that was taken from the side of Adam, and longed for restoration to that since vacant spot in his anatomy.

One Man's Nine Hig Sons. CANASTOYA, N. Y., Feb. 15,-John R. Chapman

Meiold

5 feet 0.1 inches
5 feet 10 inches
5 feet 10 inches
5 feet 10 inches
5 feet 10 inches
6 feet 1 inch
6 feet 1 inch Total weight, 1,740 pounds; average weight, 193 pounds. Total height, 53 feet 3 inches; average height, 5 feet 11 inches.

While Mr. Lawless, a plumber, was digging in the yard in the rear of 204 Fourth street, Jersey City, aday or two ago, he brought to light a business that Bever showed to brought as here a business with the found almost all the bones of a man. Until recently the bones was accompled by John Haillard, ex-Provident of the defunct Mechanics and Laborers Savings Bank.

The annual reunion of the Hamilton College alumni is to be held at the Wesimineter Hotel to morrow evening. More than fifty graduates of Hamilton have algoided their intention to attend, and it is expected that the number present will be much larger. Refore it is too late, by using Phillips "Palatable" Cod Liver Oil, in combination with Finance Natraine. The consumptive's centery. All druggists. Depot, 2 Pists at -Ada.

HIGHER PRICES FOR BEER

ONE DOLLAR MORE PER BARREL

tling private cocking main, to come off on Long Island, within twenty miles of Hunter's Point. The Increase Caused by the Scarcity of Ico and the Risc of Hops, Malt, Building Miterial, and Wages, the Brewers Say. The battles began on Saturday evening and That the price of lager beer per barrel is ended at 4% o'clock yesterday morning. The main had been on the tapis for some time, and to be increased in May is probable. For several the fowls had been carefully trained. The conweeks the subject of advancing the price has testing birds were owned by a prominent an been agitated in New York, Philadelphia, Chiwealthy Long Island man of sporting proclivi cago, and Milwaukee, and the movement is ties, and an equally well-known New York man more advanced in this city, it is believed, that The agreement provided that each should show in the other cities. Numerous combinations twenty cocks, the battles to be for \$100 a side have been made heretofore to bring about uniand the odd fight for \$500 a side. The best

formity of charge among the brewers, but competition has broken them. In Cincinnati the price per barrel has been \$8, in Chicago and Philadelphia the prices have been \$8 for regular beer and \$10 for fancy beer. But, although the browers have asserted that good beer cannot be sold for \$8 per barrel with any margin for profit on the capital engaged, many of them have not seen willing to guarantee their good faith in any agreement, and the annual agitation con-corning higher prices has not been successful.

prices is felt by all.

handlers that could be found had charge of the birds. The affair was kept as quiet as possible, only about sixty persons being invited. The tickets sold at a high figure. Among the apectators were merchants, Wall street brokers, bankers, and other business men. The betting was very heavy. Just before beginning the main it was agreed that there should be fifteen battles. A tan bark pit had been arranged.

Shortly after 10 o'clock on Saturday right time was called for the first contest. The cocks weighed five pounds eleven ounces each, and the betting was lively. New York showed a black red and Long Island came forward with a steel gray bird. For five minutes the blows wore terrific. Then the Long Island bird suffered a cut in his threat, weakening him so that he died in the pit. Time, 20 minutes.

For the second battle Long Island showed a ginger hackle red, weighing four pounds one ounce. New York was represented again by a black red, weighing four pounds one ounce. The New York fowl was the favorite. It was a slashing fight, and both birds proved to be rattlers. After twenty-seven minutes of hard fighting the Long Island fewl secored a victory, killing his adversary.

Long Island sent in a brass back, and New York a dark red for the third battle. Each bird weighed 5 pounds 5 cunces. Betting was even; but the New York fowl, an English cock, proved to be a rattler. The Long Island bird fought until he was killed by a brain blow. Time, 17 minutes.

At the beginning of the fourth battle New York was two fights ahead, and the New York men were jubilant. Both sides showed splendid-looking fewls. New York bitted a black red against Long Island's pyle. Each bird weighed 5 pounds 2 onnees. Betting was \$25 to \$20 on the New York cock. The fight lasted only seven minutes, when the New York fowl killed his adversary.

The fifth battle opened with the betting largely in favor of New York. Odds of \$100 to \$50 was laid that New York when the minutes.

The seventh battle weighting 4 pounds 15 ounces, and New York kind fow lea

Marrying a Widow with \$10,000, who Had RONDOUT, N. Y., Feb. 15 .- Michael Stock is a wholesale and retail design in furniture on Union avenue, this city. For some time prior to June last he was a widower, but while on a business trip to New York city he was introduced to a widow named Eliza Foley, who, he

Union and Resumed Work.

A convention of delegates from 'Longshore-nen's Unions 1, 2, and 3 of New York, 1 and 2 of Brooklyn, and I of Jersey City held a long and stormy session yesterday afternoon in the fit James Parochia School building, on the subject of the strike last Monday of the neu employed by C. H. Mallory & Co., E. E. Morgan & building, on the subject of the strike last Menday of the men employed by C. H. Mailor & Co., E. E. Morgan & Sen; and James E. Ward & Go; and also upon a preposition of the Master Stevelores' Association that instead of 40 cents an hour all round for day and night work on all steamships of both requisir and irregular lines, 30 cents an hour should be paid for day work and 45 cents after unglit work; and on analing vessels, 40 cents all round. The proposal was relected on the ground of uncertainty as to whether the stevelores would be heaked by the owners, and a resolution was passed to take 30 and 45 cents on steamers of regular lines only, and charge 40 cents day and night for irregular steamers and saling vessels. It remains to be seen observed the owners will be a general artise this week. A considerable sentiment displayed itself axainst strikes, and when the vote was taken on the stovedores' proposition, twenty defectates refured to you and all. No uneasiness was expressed to resard to the recent action of Mailory & Co. in paying \$12 week and \$9 cents an hour for might work, or to that of Morgan & San and James E. Ward & Co. inglying only \$10 cents all round. The new men eneasity and hour plants of the paying \$12 week and \$9 cents an hour for might work, or to that of Morgan & San and James E. Ward & Co. inglying only \$10 cents all round. The new men eneasity would soon compel them to pay union rates. Indignation was the compel them to pay union rates. Indignation was the cumulat was great throughout the meeting several delegates frequently spoke at ouce, and their should elegates frequently spoke at ouce, and their should be to the noise by furious blows with a club on his table to indire silence.

One-Hamded Clocks Condemned.

At midnight on Thursday a countryman en-tered a Second avenue car at Peck slip, glanced at the tered a Second avenue car at Peck slip, stanced at the dual of the indicator, and asked hew long at took to go to Fourteenth street. The conductor told bin that twenty-three minutes was the schedule time. Before endering the Bowery the countryman fell askers. He awake while rounding into Houston street. Glancing up to the indicator in the other and of the car, which marked about twenty farms, he shouted to the conductor. "Stop the car." I wanted to get out at Fourteenth street, and you've let me ride all iten minutes after two the had been rading less than twenty minutes, and told him Fourteenth street was fourteen blocks heryond. The conductor showed his watch, assumed him that he had been rading less than twenty minutes, and told him Fourteenth street was fourteen blocks beyond.

Thereupon the countrymen took a long look at the dial of the indicator, and said:

"D—n a one-handed clock, any way."

Too Healistie,

Miss Von Trautmann had a severe fall at the Thana Theatre, on Saturday evening, while performing the heroine in "Kathchen Von Heilbronn." As she the heroine is "Kathchen You Heilbronn." As she clasped a cross upon a burning bridge for asfety, the cross fell with the bridge, but, owing to delective mechanism, much more ramidly and violently than was intended. The antience quickly perceived that her scream was not simulated, and much excitement ensued. The curtain was dropped, and the stage measurer requested ten unit utter delay, until the actress cand recover from her previous shock and have her arm dressed. It had been badly bruised and torn, but not broken. On her resuperstruct it was handaged and in a sing. She was received with sympathetic applicase.

Justice Daffy Page SI for a Gallery Ticket. Justice Duffy paid a speculator at Booth's Justice Duffy paid a speculator at Booth's Theatre, on Saturday evening, \$1 for what the man said was a parquet coat. The Justice found, however, that the licket antilied him to a seat in the gallery only. He sought the speculator, but could not find him. Police Captain Herghold subsequently arrested James Feeney and John Davia, who were selling lickets in the telebry. In the Jefferson Market Police Court, pesterday, hylves for M. Hickey, one of the managers of the theatre, made a complaint of disorderly conduct. Justice 1948y, being a witness in the case, dishked to act as Magistrate, so he dismissed the prisoners.

The family of David Orr occupies a small, theerless room over the blacksmith shop at 21 Gay street. Since October last, Orr has been unable to obtain steady employment. Hardship and lack of the necessaries of life have resulted. While, the closes son a very old, was rue over by a finite avenue or less founds yield, and has just suffered the amputation of a leg in M. Vin ent's Hospital. There are three other chidren. Gra-neughbors speak of him as an industrious, solver man, He is said to have been a dramuter beyin the Mexican war. He served in the Mozart regiment of this city in the late war, and was severely wounded in the battle of Fair Oaks.

A Quiet Sunday in Mulberry Street.

WANTED BY THE BREWERS.

This year, it is said, the necessity for higher

This year, it is said, the necessity for higher prices is felt by all.

Within a few weeks these meetings of the United Brewers have been attended by a large number of the brewers of New York, Brooklyn, and New Jersey, and the subject of advancing the price has been discussed. Becretary Katconneyer said yesterday that there are several causes for the proposed increase in price. "Hops that have been purchased for five and six cents per pound are new forty-five and fifty cents per pound," be said; "and imported hops, used in making book and fancy beer, are sixty-five and seventy cents per pound. The searcity of lee is another cause. The cest of ice in summer is at the rate of about one dollar per barrel. It looks now as if the price is to be doubled. In former years lager beer was made in the winter and sold in the summer. But now as much beer is made in the summer as there is in winter, and the large ice houses have to be kept full of ice. There has been a rise in malt also. Building material and wages are higher, and in fact the price of almost everything employed in making beer is higher. That being the case the brewers say that they cannot make good beer for \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per barrel, and if the price is to be increased it is to be done with a view of improving the beer. They have been forced into this action by circumstances. The rise will probably take place in May or June, and the price will probably be \$\frac{1}{2}\$ a barrel, with five per cent. off for cash. Resolutions to that effect have been prepared, but they have not yet been signed by all the browers. Seventy firms have consented to the increase, and a paper is now being circuisted for more signedures."

We must raise the price of lose money," a prominent brewer said, and we must all go together, large and small. Wages are higher, building material is higher, lee is higher, building material is higher, lee is higher, building material is higher, for is higher, building we amont sell bear for that price this year. I we may be a first of the born. Hop Within a few weeks these meetings of the

ISTO-Price per barrel.
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ISTO-Price per barrel.

"We used to get from \$1 to \$2 more for beer in the summer time." the brewer said, "but since 1876 competition and icehouses have kept the prices even. When we made beer in the winter and sold it in the summer we confined our trade to the quantity of beer. But now we make as much beer in summer as in winter."

The dealers, it was said, can make a profit on beer at \$2 per barrel. The size of "schoeners" may be decreased, but there will probably not be a decrease in the size of glasses.

GREENWOOD, Steuben County, Feb. 15.-Henry S. Stewart and Rebecca Martin were married here at the bride's home, about six years ago, and they went to live in Delaware County. After a married life of four years Rebecca obtained a divorce on account of the unfaithful-ues of the hashand, and she came home to live. Mr. Sewart afterward changed his course of life entirely, became an active member of a Methodist church, and gave an uncessing attention to his business. Three mouths ago the divorced wife received a letter from him were as respectful as any lover's. They were for the second time, in this village, last Thursday

Samnel Hoffbeimer, 20 years old, of 166 Pacific street Brooklyn, was arrested vesterday in the act of robbing a nour-box in St. Paul's Roman. Catholic Church in Cour-street, Brooklyn. street, Brooklyn.
The Brooklyn police were notified yesterday that God-ries Beavenslort of 117 Nelson street, in that city, has been missing since the 7th inst. When last seen lie wa at Pier I, North River, and it is feared that he is drowned To-morrow night the George B. NoLaughlin Associations a reception in Geoper Hall, Jersey City. The Committee of Arrangements is a haif hundred strong, promises to have on this occasion a nice, quiet night of fu The Rev. George R. Yandewater was formally instituted vestershay as pastor of St. Luke's Episcopal Church in linton avenue, Brooklyn, by Bishop Lattlejohn. My andewater is Eyears of age, and is a graduate of Cornell University.

neal University.

On Saturday night fire was discovered in the building used as a distributing room for the mails at the depot of the Lord Island Railroad, Hunter's Point. Before the fire was extinctiabled the building was badly damaged inside, as was the express office adjoining.

The woman who gave the name of Jane Anderson, and represented hersels as the victim of an outrage in the processing the second period of the fire interesting the second period of the fire interesting the second period of the points through the fire in the policy dense the process of the policy dense the policy dense

dence. The peace do not seneve her story.

William Halph of 26 East Thirty-ninth street charge
James Hagrison, in the Fifty-seventh direct Court, ye
terday, with seatching his watch while he stool watch
ing a fire in Hast Twenty-seventh street on Saturda
inght. Officer Edward Sorton found the watch on th
prisence.

late how has hight.

John Sullivan of 80 Lexington avenue was held in the fairy seventh Street Court yesterday for striking his wife in the face with his list. The couple are middle-acred, and Mrs. Sullivan said this was the first blow he had ever given her; but she did not prepose waiting for any more before having him punished.

Victor Wolff of 10 Sutton place, Eastern Boulevard, was held at the First-seventh Street Court, yesterday, on a charge by Solomon and Issae S. Ailler of 197 Fear atreet, his former cupiovers, with having sold them note for \$530, lenged with the name of Mina Simon of 20 West Thirty-sighth street. The motherpin law of the do fendant. It is said, in his behalf, that the note was signed by Wolffs wife, our the authority of Mina Simon her mother, who was very ill, and did not remember the circumstance.

IN AND OUT OF WALL STREET.

The stock market was a very queer one for the greater part of the week. It sagged just enough to annoy the bulls, without giving any material comfort to the bears. The quotations of Thursday, Feb. 12, for leading stocks, did not vary on the average more than 1 per cent from those of Thursday, Feb. 5. Meanwhile the as well as the interest for carrying the stock, had to be paid, and the bulls unturally became disgusted. On Thursday after atoon, however, the large purchases of bonus by John Sherman. and the report that the Erie-Central compact had been finally signed gave the bulls a good opportunity for an upward twist. Yet their incom-petency to control prices was shown by the fact that the rise occurred, not in the stocks which should have been directly affected by the news of Thursday, but mainly in outside securities like the Louisville and Nashville, the Nashville and Chattanooga, the Houston and Texas, the Iron Mountain, the different issues of Ohio and Mississippi, and the Coal Carriers. The stocks of the trunk lines did not show any improvement worth noting.

Most of the stocks which have risen in price belong to that class of Southern and Southwest era securities, about which nobody seems t know any more than a man knows about the sequence of the cards in a fare pack. The dealers know, of course; but everybody is not in with the dealers. It is asserted, however, on tolerably solid authority, that most of these roads have entered upon new combination schemes, which must enhance the price of their stock, absurdly high as it may seem at present And there would be nothing to wonder at if this statement should prove correct, keeping in view the abundance of unemployed money and the growing gambling propensities of the country. If Canada Southern finds purchasers at 69, there is no reason why Houston and Texas should no

140. With the coal stocks the case is somewhat different. They go up and down not on the increase or decrease of their earnings, but on the increase or decrease of their deficits. It now appears that on Friday Mr. Parrish. President of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Com-pany, induced his brother Presidents of the rival concerns, Mr. Sloan, Mr. Dickson, and Mr. Hoyt, to agree to suspend mining operaweeks to come, the market being so overstocked that a sharp reduction in the supply has become absolutely imperative. This is an old story. Arrangements of this kind have been attempted more than once, and have always proved failures. The individual coal operators of the Lehigh regions will always continue to work full time and undersell the large companies. Furthermore, it is known that our great coal-producing companies are production they naturally reduce their freight earnings, too. In other words, if they save money by not working their mines, they lose money by reducing the amount of freight they

Nevertheless, the news of the agreement between Mr. Parrish and his friendly rivals scared the shorts of Wall street, and inaugurated a covering movement which, assisted by speculative purchases by directors in the differ ent companies, gave an unward turn to the coal stocks, extending from two to four per cent. in one day. This movement was partially helped on by

the success of a new company, the stock of which was placed upon the market on Thursday-the Montauk Gas Coal Company of West Virginia. The original subscribers to this property secured the stock at prices ranging from 8 to 15. After being admitted to the regular lists of the Stock Exchange on Thursday the stock was quoted at fifty, and closed on Saturday at 53. The coal of this company is bituminous, not an anthracite, coal. It is sold everywhere where gas is wanted. The company has no leased or any other railroad line to provide for, nor any bonded or floating debt, and earns easily from six to eight per cent. per annum. Its position is thus quite a different one from that of the old anthracite coal producers and carriers. But to the mass of the speculators in Wall street these points of distinction are of no import. They hear that a few lucky fellows have made money in a new coal company, and they don't see any reason why they could not make as much in the old established concerns, in Beading, or in Delaware and Hudson-the former of which shows a deficit of something like a million and three quarters, and the latter a deficit of over half a mil-

The report that the bonanza kings of California are going to remove their San Francisco headquarters to New York has not been con firmed thus far, and is not likely to be. Since the death of O'Brien, the control of the immense interests of the concern has devolved upon the surviving partners, of whom one, Mr Pair, is said to be suffering from an incipient softening of the brain, and another, Mr. Flood, seems to be inclined to attend chiefly to his personal comfort, and to the approaching wedding of his daughter with the son of ex-President Grant. The burden of work falls mainly upon the shoulders of J. W. Mackay, whose wife is said to have sat for the portrait of Mrs. John Bryan in Mrs. Lucy Hooper's new novel, "Under the Tricolor," The novel is likely to have a considerable succès de curiosité, owing to the fact that nearly all of the characters in it are sketches of members of the American colony in Paris. Mrs. John Bryan takes the lead among them, and is made very attractive. But still more interesting would it have been to have the obverse of the medal-a novel portraying the type of the husband o Mrs. Bryan, the Irish-American who sends her and her three children to Paris to lead a princely life, and who himself works in the depths of the Nevada mines from 6 o'clock in the merning until 6 o'clock in the evening. That a man who has nothing or little to eat should be willing to work 2,800 feet below the surface is thought quite natural; but that a man who has fifty or sixty millions of dollars should do so, is a psychological phenomenon, the solu-tion of which calls for something more than a flimsy novel written in a ladylike style.

not offer the same gambling attractions which make mining so tempting to idlers, yet unsuc seesful lawyers and broken brokers are rushing out to Colorado en masse. There is some-thing romantic about the ranch life as described by certain magazine writers. The wonderful figures that pass current with the young aspirants for the Sioux's scalping knife give very little idea of the actual har iships and privations of such a life. But they furnish the new topic for illustrated articles and loosely written books, and every writer who has been there for a few week knows all about it and can show you how to make a fortune in no time, provided you can borrow a little money to start with. In reality, however, ranching is as risky a business and requires as much patience and experience as any other. Some of the English swells are learning this truth in an expensive sort of way. The half-decayed city man arrives on the scene of his future fortunes with romantic ideas of a roaming horseback life in the pic-turesque wilds; he finds himself living with cowboys on the hardest fare, and bitterly regrets the day he succumbed to the ranch fever. The pleasure of the fashionable audience that assembled on Saturday night to listen to Berlloz's "Damnation of Faust" was somewhat disturbed by the news of another damnation in real life-the lady principally interested being one of the professional beauties of London whose name has been constantly before the public for the last three years. Private letters received by the last mail report her elopement with the young Earl of S. He is a boy of 19; she a woman of 24. Risono.

The "cattle ranch" excitement has greatly increased in intensity of late. Although it does

A Chinaman's Gift to Ireland's Poor. Hop Woh, a Chinese laundryman of Broad

The Police Central Office had a quiet Sunday.

a break being thus made in the contant excitements there since the one-sing of flournissioner MacLean. Not one of the trummestoners visued the building, and there was noteven a rumor in motion.

Head, 1102, 1174, 1177, 1100

ANNBALING THE GLOBES.

Mr. Edison's Pinn to Save his Lamps from Being Cracked by the Heat.

Mr. Edison has begun to anneal the glass globes for his lamps, to prevent them from cracking. Unannealed and crude as the globes siready in use are, the chart upon which the duration of each lamp is plotted shows that they have lasted on an average 400 hours. The process of annealing is interesting. When the glass is melted and shaped into articles that are allowed to cool in the air, the glass becomes very brittle. The exterior cools first and forms a contracted crust, which shelters the interior particles so that these continue longer in a semi-fluid state, and are prevented from expanding, as glass does in cooling, and uniting with the rest to form a homogeneous mass. The inner parts are thus constantly tending to expand. When, however, the glass is placed in a hot oven and this is allowed to cool very slowly, the particles of glass appear to assume a condition of perfect equilibrium of cohesive force without tension, so that the mass becomes tough and elastic. This lathe way in which the new globes are cooled. The house for the glass blowers and annealing furnaces is being pushed to completion, and Mr. Edison expects soon to manafacture the globes for his lamps on a large scale. process of annealing is interesting.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL

[Advertisement.] 81 PINE ST., NEW YORK, FER. 11, 1980. ATCHISON, COLORADO AND PACIFIC RAILROAD 1ST MORTGAGE BONDS.

This road is an extension of the Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad, runs through a rich section of Northern Kansas, and has large earning capacity. The bonds are issued at sixteen theseand dollars per mile, and have twenty five years to run, interest 5 per cent, payable February, May, Angust, and November;

principal and interest guaranteed by Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad Company.
We offer for sale a limited amount at 100 and interest.
Barnings of Central Branch of Union Pacific, inclining
the Atchison, Colorado and Pacific Leased Line, for 1879: ... 427,662

Total charge of interest 250,1830 Burplus..... \$200,176 WOOD & DAVIS MARINE INTELLIGENCE,

Sun rises.... 6 44 Sun sets... 5 10 Moon sets... 12 00 mon waren-min nav.
Sandy Hook... 11 30 Gev. Island... 12 10 Hell Gate... 2 06 Arrived Sunnay, Feb. 15.
Se State of Indiana, Saffer, Glasgow Jan. 30, and Larne is Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point, and Nor-

Sa Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point, ar folk.

Se E. C. Kright, Chichester, Georgetown, D. C. Ship West Ridge, Legg. Calcutta.

Ship Galates, Jaccer, Bremen.

Ship Lady Lawrence, Anderson, Calcutta.

Ship Marianna V. Ferreira, Lishon.

Ship Liverpool, Lambert, London.

Bark Johan Brolin, Brolin, Sharpness.

Bark Johan Brolin, Brolin, Sharpness.

Bark Johan Brolin, Lonnto, Leith.

Bark Bebecca Carmana Johnson, Cardenas.

Bark Landols, Rostrup, Manzanilla.

Bark Landols, Rostrup, Manzanilla.

Bark Hawne, Carlide, Cardenas.

Bark Hawne, Rice, Hawne, Gibraliar.

Hark Laura Emity, Neblet, Ipswich.

Bark Havana, Rice, Havna.

Bark Havana, Rice, Havna.

Bark Lint, Jorgensen, Lisbon,

Bark Alsen, Kopsech, St. Nazaire.

Business Rotices.

Winchester's Hypophesphites Will cure Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis, Debility, &c.

MARRIED. BENNETT-BOWERS - Feb. 1, by the Rev. Dr. Hough-on, Frank V. Bennett to Miss May Bowers, both of this CLARK—McDONNELL—On Sumbay, Feb. 8, at the new Cathedrel, by the Rev. Dr. McDonnell, brother of the bride, William R. Clark to Agnes D. McDonnell, HAY—LAWSON—On Wednesday, Feb. 4, at the rest-lence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. R. 8. MacAt-tur., John Hay to Annie K., daughter of Edward Law-son. Feb.

thur, John Hay to Anne & daugner of savnet savneson, Esq.

HENDERSON—BROWN.—On Friday, Feb. 13, at the
Madison Square Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Charles
Cuthbert Hall, Mr. Isasc Henderson, Jr., to Mass Mariou
Temple Brown, both of New York.

SPRINGSTEEN—VANDERBILT.—On Wednesday, Jan.
21, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. D.
Jutten, John C. Springsteen to Josephine Vanderbilt,
both of this city.

HARRIGAN.—James J. Harrigan, aged 27 years late member of Cempany K. Twenty-third Resiment N. G. S. N. V. also of St. John's V. M. C. L. A. of Brocklyn. Belatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the fauers from the residence of his parents, 475 Gates av. Brooklyn, Feb. 18. A asism requiem mass will be celebrated for the renose of his soul, at 10 o'clock. At the Mary Great the Nativity. Interment at Cemetery of the Haly Great the Nativity. Interment at Cemetery of the Mary Great the Nativity. The residence, 340 East 114th st. on Tue-day, Feb. 17, at 10 o'clock A. M. WHITA KELL—On Sunday Feb. 18. Harry, yoursest son of Wilham H. and Teresa Whitaker, aged 4 years, 5 mooths and 15 days. William H. and Torem Whiteker, ages a son of Wilham H. and Torem Whiteker, ages a months and 15 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the fureral on Tuesday, at 2 P. M., from 40 fidge st. New York city.

Association or Example Fassars—The members of the showe association are hereby notified to meet at 10 which as the control of the propose of paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased members of the propose of paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased members. st. this (Monuary) of paying the last tribute of respect to our uccess, of paying the last tribute of respect to our uccess, of paying the last tribute of respect to our uccess, per, Charles L. Merritt.

Special Motices.

REEP'S SHIRTS.

GLOVES, UMBREILAS, UNDERWEAR, &c. &c.

Reep's Custom shirts, made to mensure from Warnsitta Muslin and best frish Linen, Bosoms 5 ply, all linen, perfect fit guaranteed, six for \$10.

Reep's Custom Sartly made Dress Shirts, the very best, and elegant set of Gold Plates Collar and Cuff Buttons given with each ball-dozen shirts.

Keep's Linen Collars, Cuffa, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Tiea, &c., at the most noundar nrices.

KEEP'S GLOVES.

KEEP'S GLOVES.

KEEP'S GLOVES.

KEEP'S GLOVES.

KEEP'S UNDERWEAR.

Vests and Dravers, Knit and Flaund-in scarlet and white, 65c. to \$2.0, very best. Umbrellas, Patent Proceed Line, best clink, \$1. Umbrellas, Patent Proceed Line, best clink, \$2. Umbrellas, Patent Proceed Line, best clink, \$2. Umbrellas, Patent Proceed Line, best clink, \$2. Umbrellas, Patent Proceeding States of the College States of CLOVES

THE FIRESIDE COMPANION.

THE LADY DETECTIVE,

By the Author of Old Steath, the Detective, will be commenced in No. 244 of the NEW YORK FIRESIDE COMPANION, OUT TO-DAY (MONDAY), FEB. 16. GENTLE ELSIE MOGRE;

THE TRUSTFUL IRISH BRIDE, will be commenced in the same paper. The FIRESIDE COMPANION is for sale by all newsdealers. DAMAGED BY WATER.

DAMAGED BY WATER.

Ladies, we shall ofter Monday a large lot of Cornets, damaged by water in our store last Friday night. They will be sold regardless of cost, as the entire lot must post-tively be closed out within the next five day. A change to get such bargains in Cornets will nonlively never co-corner belts, opposite A. T. Sewart's, New York, Every description of Paucy Goods at prices guaranteed lower than any house in the city. Please call and compare our prices with other houses and make for yourself. RENNE'S PAIN KILLING MAGIC OIL has never failed in the past 25 years in curing Coughs. Colds, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuraldia, Ca-

tarrh, and similar complaints. Sold by druggists. Samples free. 60 Murray st. A PROFESSOR OF MUSIC GUARAN-tees to basel 46 mrs in singing organ of piano, in a quar-ter, for \$6, book included. 231 East 33d st. ALL GENUINE" RYEAND ROCK" WAS signature of N VAN BEIL on label. Dopot, 88 Cham-berast, near Church.

Musical Instruments.

A GREAT OFFER FOR FEBRUARY!!Splendid organs SM, 500, 500, 500, 500, inward;
Toctave pianos, 5125, 5130, 71,40, 5140, 6150 inward;
warranted; monthly tissufficients received, and to can,
HORACK WATERS & 100, 500 liceatway, eee 12th st. A . new, gost planes, \$50 GOLDSMITH'S: 26 Bleecker A BANDSON E reserved 7 certave upright plane. A forte for \$50. Residence 108 2d av., near 12th st. BARGAINS in plants and organs; cash, install-evenings, and rent WAHN'S, 80 East Houston at ; open CHICKERING 7, cet double round piano, \$125; Steinway & Sons, only \$105. Citienway & Company on the Market of Case 14th M. Union square. Offer the largest associate not of best Colonet or Parior Organs in the world at \$245 cach and surveyed, also for quarterly or monthly payments, \$5 per month and opward.

\$75. Inter organity, resewood unright pane-\$100. SPLENDID TI, betave mano for cash, Steinway, Weber, Steek Lames at base and REAK (UEN 40 Union square, near 17th st.

\$100. and square plapes; grant plane, cent \$5 quare opright, \$4, organs, \$15 b step organ, \$50. GORDON & SON, 13 East 14th at.

A. A. A. A. The very finest Hillard Tables fitted
A. with the womberful Michael I continue, lowest
prices. The J. M. Brunswick & Halkello, 724 Broadway, A M FIGURAL Standard initiard and post index, now and second hand, at great harrains and easy terms. W. H. GRIFFITH & Co., 180 Broadway, our 200 st.

Bouse Enraisbing.

CREAT REBUCTION IN PRICES of forms the form of three compets, showes Ac. for this mouth only flaving birchased the slock of a desicr relating from business, I will for this mouth ofter extraording inclusions, I will for this mouth ofter extraording inclusions the extra for costs or vive case forms of payment.

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